

Baltimore College Lottery.
Prizes drawing on the first Monday
in December, tickets and shares in the draw-
ing, for sale by the subscriber.
Retail price, whole tickets \$1.
Half do. 575
Quarter do. 500
R. Gray.

ORPHAN'S COURT,
Alexandria County, October Term, 1809.
ORDERED,
That the administrator of Jonathan Mandeville,
deceased, do insert the following notice in the
Alexandria Daily Gazette, for three times a week for four weeks
next.

John Mandeville, Adm'r.
October 6. State

New Publications.
Received and for sale by James Kennedy,
sen. King street.
Books in search of a wife—very interest-
ing vols.
The Restoration of the Jews.
Sketches of Robert Burns.
Shakespeare's Poems.
Illustrations of Shakespeare's
works of Mrs. Ann Steele. 2 vols.
The Star in the East, by Dr. Buchanan.
Edonian Sketches, by Sir John Carr.
Grant's memoirs of an American

Letters from the Mountains,
An Analytical Guide to Penmanship.
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland.
Theodorus of Warsaw.
Patriot's Struggles thro' Life.
Sketches of Siberia.
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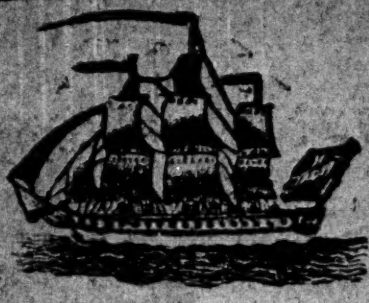
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Alexandria DAILY Gazette,



Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1809.

2617-

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

THE INTRIGUES

OF

The Queen of Spain

WITH THE

Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Pa-
triot, who alone can be acquainted with the
intrigues and amors of the above personages.

For sale by

Cotton & Stewart.

August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to fur-
nish butchers and others, Pasturage on our
island, for any number of cattle not exceed-
ing 100.

Philip Alexander,

John Luke.

July 29.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for

sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,

Muscadel and Bloom Raisins

in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,

A Negro Man, a sailor.—He will be hired

low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,

150 bags COFFEE,

10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,

40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK

HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near

to good water. Apply to

James Sanderfon.

August 30.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Rouffett's CI-

GARS warranted of the very first quality

and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,

Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,

20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,

20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st

and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual

of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-

RIES for sale.

See 2.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTON & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calcula-

tions, a variety of useful and entertaining mat-

ters.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,

For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single

one.

October 13.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
A GOOD MALE COOK.

Apply the Printer.

September 21.

FOR SALE

At public auction on Monday next, on board
the ship HERO, Thomas Cole master,
from Liverpool,

5000 buhels of coarse SALT,

in lots to suit purchasers.

October 13.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers

and friends, that he has

Recommended the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-

street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of

goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-

pose of each and every article on the mos-

moderate terms.

May 2.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of
trust dated on the third day of September,
1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell
Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUES-

DAY, the 14th of November next, at four

o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin

Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county

of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest

bidder, for ready money,

A Tract of Land,

in the county of Loudoun, on the north side

of the main road from Leesburg to Alexan-

dria, and about one quarter of a mile to the

eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 a-

eres, which land is in the possession of the

said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will

pay the expenses of the sale and the sum of

143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due

by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexan-

der, administratrix of Charles Alexander,

esquire, deceased, and the further sum of

286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest there-

on, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alex-

ander.

Edmund J. Lee,

Trustee.

September 19.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, where Captain

James Denecale formerly resided, near

Fairfax court house, containing about 206

acres, whereon Mr. WALTER Low lives—he

has rented it for the next year for one hun-

dred dollars per year. Possession will be

given next Christmas come a year.

ALSO,

A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, ad-

joining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the

west side of the Bull Run Mountain, where-

on I now live, containing between 4 and 500

acres as good, a farm as any in the county,

the best meadows in the county, with a good

young orchard and good new dwelling house.

It is unnecessary to say any more about the

above lands, as it is supposed that no person

will purchase without viewing the premises.

Possession will be given the place I live on

next new year's day.

James Gunnell.

Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. dt25th Dec

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting

Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified,

that the fourth instalment of Ten Dollars on

each share of stock in the said company, is

called for, and required to be paid to the sub-

scriber on or before Saturday, the 28th in-

stant.

John Hooff, Treasurer.

October 12—13. dt 28th inst.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young

Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon

and Tenerife Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Piracento.

October 16.

A Wet Nurse wanted.

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk,
will get great wages by enquiring of the
Printer of this paper.

October 14.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

One elegant London made Patent PIANO

FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pe-

dal.

One plain do. with additional Keys and Pe-

dal.

ON HAND,

One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-

SES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

"Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved

SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in

wood. No land is better adapted to the use of

Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valu-

able meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon

the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles

county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jr.

September 14.

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,

30 chests Imperial and Young

Hyson Teas, on the ship Arthur's cargo im-

ported in June last.

ALSO,

2 pipes & half pipes choice

old Port Wine.

10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.

200 casks fresh Stone Lime.

August 22.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-

dria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military

services during the revolutionary war. This

land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to

be amongst the best in the state. It will be

sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Just Received, and now offered

for sale,

A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats,

viz.

Orange Peel, } IN POTS.

Mamey Apple, }

Pine Apple, }

Ginger.

Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.

Tamarinds.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20.

MEMORY.

*SWEET'S the bliss of recollection,
Soft it hushes our cares to rest,
When we dwell in fond reflection
On those joys which once have blest.*

*Soft as evening's gentle breezes,
Sweet the visions on our sight:
Retrospection sweetly seizes
On the scenes of past delight.*

*Have we felt a soothing pleasure
In the converse of a friend:
Memory hovers the sacred treasure,
And forbids the joy to end.*

*Still we hear his accents soothing
All the transports of despair,
Still we feel his hand removing
Every rankling thorn of care.*

*Still we hear his voice reflecting,
On the snares that ambush youth,
Still we see his hand directing
To the paths of peace and truth.*

*Have we wiped the tear of anguish,
From the cheek of sorrow's child?
Bade the eye forget to languish,
And of pain the heart beguile?*

*Have we soothed the wand'ring stranger,
Bade him welcome to our store?
Bade him think no more of danger,
Fear the pains of want no more?*

*Have we claimed the weeping orphan
(As he gaz'd, with transports wild,
On his dear dead parent's coffin)
And receiv'd him as our child?*

*Then shall Memory, ever present,
Of the virtuous deed requite,
Retrospection then be pleasant,
And Reflection be delight.*

**THE STAR IN THE EAST;
A SERMON,**

Preached in the Parish-Church of St. James,
Bristol, on Sunday, February 26, 1809, for
the benefit of the "Society for Missions to
Africa and the East."

By the Rev. CLAUDIUS BUCHANAN, L. L. D.
FROM INDIA.

[EXTRACTS.]

Thus far we have spoken of the success of the Gospel in Asia, by means of European evidence from another source, from a new and unexpected quarter. We are now to declare what has been done, independently of our exertions, and in regions where we have no laborers, and no access. And this I do to show you, that whether we assist in the work or not, it is God's will that it should begin. You have hitherto been contemplating the light in India. We are now to announce to you, that a light has appeared in Arabia, and dawned, as it were, on the temple of Mecca itself.

Two Mahometans of Arabia, persons of consideration in their own country, have been lately converted to the Christian faith. One of them has already suffered martyrdom, and the other is now engaged in translating the Scriptures, and in concerting plans for the conversion of his countrymen. The name of the martyr was Abdallah; and the other, who is now translating the Scriptures, is Sabat; or, as he has been called since his Christian Baptism, Nathaniel Sabat. Sabat resided in my house some time before I left India, and I had from his own mouth the chief part of the account which I shall now give to you. Some particulars I had from others. His conversion took place after the martyrdom of Abdallah, "to whose death he was consenting," and he related the circumstance to me with many tears.

Abdallah and Sabat were intimate friends, and being young men of family in Arabia, they agreed to travel together, and to visit foreign countries. They were both zealous Mahometans. Sabat is the son of Ibrahim Sabat, a noble family of Beni-Sabat, who trace their pedigree to Mahomet. The two friends left Arabia, after paying their adorations at the tomb of their prophet at Mecca, and travelled through Persia, and thence to Cabul. Abdallah was appointed to an office of state under Zemaum Sha, king of

Cabul; and Sabat left him there, and proceeded on a tour through Tartary.

While Abdallah remained at Cabul, he was converted to the Christian faith by the perusal of a Bible (as is supposed) belonging to a Christian from Armenia, then residing at Cabul. In the Mahometan states it is death for a man of rank to become a Christian. Abdallah endeavored for a long time to conceal his conversion, but finding it no longer possible, he determined to flee to some of the Christian churches near the Caspian Sea. He accordingly left Cabul in disguise, and had gained the great city of Bochara in Tartary, when he was met in the streets of that city by his friend Sabat, who immediately recognized him. Sabat had heard of his conversion and flight and was filled with indignation at his conduct. Abdallah knew his danger and threw himself at the feet of Sabat.

He confessed that he was a Christian, and implored him by the sacred tie of their former friendship to let him escape with his life. "But sir," said Sabat, when relating the story himself, "I had no pity. I caused my servants to seize him, and delivered him up to Morad Sha, king of Bochara. He was sentenced to die, and an herald went through the city of Bochara, announcing the time of his execution. An immense multitude attended and the chief men of the city. I also went and stood near to Abdallah. He was offered his life if he would abjure Christ, the executioner standing by him with his sword in his hand. "No" said he, (as if the proposition was impossible to be complied with) "I cannot abjure Christ." Then one of his hands was cut off at the wrist. He stood firm, his arm hanging by his side with but little motion. A physician by desire of the king, offered to heal his wound if he would recant. He made no answer, but looked up steadfastly towards heaven, like Stephen the first martyr, his eyes streaming with tears. He did not look with anger towards me. He looked at me, but it was benignly, and with the countenance of forgiveness. His other hand was then cut off." "But sir," said Sabat, in his imperfect English, "he never changed, he never changed. And when he bowed his head to receive the stroke of death, all Bochara seemed to say, 'What new thing is this?'"

Sabat had indulged the hope that Abdallah would have recanted when he was offered his life: but when he saw that his friend was dead he resigned himself to grief and remorse. He travelled from place to place, seeking rest and finding none. At last he resolved to visit India. He accordingly came to Madras about five years ago. Soon after his arrival he was appointed by the British government a Mufti, or expounder of the Mahometan law; his great learning and respectable station in his own country, rendered him eminently qualified for that office. And now the period of his own conversion drew near. While he was at Visagapatam, in the Northern Circars, exercising his professional duties, Providence brought in his way a new Testament in Arabic. He read it with deep thought, the Koran laying before him. He compared them together, and at length the truth of the word of God fell on his mind, as he expressed it, like a flood of light. Soon afterwards he proceeded to Madras, a journey of 300 miles, to seek christian baptism, and having made a public confession of his faith, he was baptised by the Reverend Dr. Kerr, in the English church at that place, by the name of Nathaniel, in the 27th year of his age.

Being now desirous to devote his future life to the glory of God, he resigned his secular employ, and came by invitation to Bengal, where he is now engaged in translating the Scriptures into the Persian language. This work hath not hitherto been executed for want of a translator of sufficient ability. The Persian is an important language in the East, being the general language of western Asia, particularly among the higher classes, and is understood from Calcutta to Damascus. But the great work which occupies the attention of this noble Arabian, is the promulgation of the Gospel among his own countrymen; and from the present fluctuations of religious opinions in Arabia, he is sanguine in his hopes of success. His first work is entitled (Nemeh Beshratin lil Arabi) "Happy News for Arabia;" written in the Nabutec, or common dialect of the country. It contains an eloquent and argumentative elucidation of the truth of the Gospel, with copious authorities admitted by the Wahabians. And prefixed to it, is an account of the conver-

* The Armenia Christians in Persia have among them a few copies of the Arabic Bible.

† One of those copies sent to India by the "Society for promoting Christian Knowledge."

sion of the author, and an appeal to the members of his well known family in Arabia for the truth of the facts.

The following circumstances in the history of Sabat ought not to have been omitted. When his family in Arabia had heard that he had followed the example of Abdallah, and become a Christian, they dispatched his brother to India, (a voyage of two months) to assassinate him. While Sabat was sitting in his house at Visagapatam, his brother presented himself in a disguise of a Paqueer, or beggar, having a dagger concealed under his mantle. He rushed on Sabat, and wounded him. But Sabat seized his arm, and his servants came to his assistance. He then recognised his brother. The assassin would have become the victim of public justice, but Sabat interceded for his brother, and sent him home in peace, with letters and presents to his MOTHER'S house in Arabia.

And these, my brethren, are the instances I wished to lay before you, of the Divine Power of the Christian Religion in the East. The conversions of Abdallah and Sabat seem to have been as evidently produced by the spirit of God, as any conversion in the primitive church. Other instances have occurred in Arabia of a similar kind, and on the very borders of Palestine itself. These are like the solitary notices which in other nations have announced the approach of general illumination. John Huss, and Jerome of Prague, were not, perhaps more talked of in Europe, than Abdallah and Sabat are, at this day, in Bochara and Arabia.

† Sabat is now at Dinapore, in Bengal, with the Rev. Mr. Martyn, Fellow of Saint John's College, Cambridge, Chaplain to the East India Company, who is well qualified, by his knowledge of the Arabic and Persian languages, to superintend his labors. Mirza Fitout, another celebrated Persian scholar who visited England some years ago, is engaged as the coadjutor of Sabat in his translation. Mr. Martyn himself is translating the scriptures into the Hindostanee language. Sabat, soon after his arrival in Bengal, visited the Baptist Missionaries at Serampore, and remained there for two months and a half, that is from August to October, 1807. Ever since that period he has been at Dinapore. Mr. Martyn, in his latest letters, speaks of his friend Sabat in terms of affection and admiration. Sabat accounted himself, at one time, the best mathematician and logician in Arabia. Mr. Martyn was senior Wrangler in mathematics at Cambridge, in the year of 1801.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE

PRECEDENTS AT HOME.

Our unfortunate ally Louis XVI. was beheaded the 21st Jan. 1793; on the 8th April, Genet, the minister of the French Republic, arrived at Charleston; on the 16th May he reached Philadelphia, the seat of government; and on the 19th, (third day after his arrival) was publicly received by the president, though during his stay at Charleston he had commissioned a number of persons to cruise against a nation with which we were at peace, and established consular courts within our territory, to condemn the prizes; and though the brothers of the late king of France were in arms against the republic, and the dauphin, the heir of the crown, with the queen his mother, were prisoners in the Temple at Paris.

Soon after the treaty with the French Republic in 1800, Napoleon Bonaparte put down that republic, and put himself up in the place of it; and his minister, general Turreau, was received here without delay or hesitation. Some time after, Bonaparte put down the republic of the united provinces of Holland, and put up his brother Louis in the place of it, who was soon recognised king in a very friendly way, by president Jefferson.

In 1806, the duke of Braganza, driven out of Portugal by the French, lands in the Portuguese colony of Brazil, and the American government sends an envoy there to him, who has not been refused that we know of.

In the month of March, same year, Ferdinand, eldest son of Charles IV. king of Spain, received the crown of that kingdom from his father; his agent in America was recognised; (nor do we know, nor should we care, if the king who has since started up, has demanded the dismissal of Ferdinand's agent, accredited here before his time) and the Spaniards take up arms to defend that crown against Joseph Bonaparte, who is attempted to be imposed on them and sent to Madrid as king; the lawful king and his father being both made prisoners and sent to France. Joseph is driven from Madrid by the Spaniards, without the aid of England, Austria, or any other

power; he assembles a French army in Biscay and Navarre, the two frontier provinces of Spain previously and traitorously delivered up by Godoy. The other provinces, to the number of twelve, the clergy, the nobility and the people, elect delegates to form a congress, called in Spanish a Junta to govern Spain in the name of the lawful sovereign. The same provinces, cities, &c. adhere to this government, except as many of them as may have since been over-run by the French armies, and all the islands and colonies of Spain, more populous territories than the United States of America, more extensive than all Europe, in wealth far surpassing both together, those all unite cheerfully with the government against the usurper. Early in 1809, the congress having formed alliances with England, the government of Portugal, from whence the French have been driven, and Austria, appointed Mr. Onis minister to the U. S. He sails from Cadiz in August, and arrives at New-York in the present month. The government he represents actually possesses about half the territory of Spain on the continent of Europe, all the sea-ports from Barcelona in Catalonia, to St. Andero in Biscay, adjoining provinces to France, all the navy and colonies, and has even extended its dominion in the latter; it has abrogated those obnoxious decrees, which subjected our trade to the same restrictions which were, and are now, imposed on it by France, the former ally of Spain; our intercourse has been resumed with the Spaniards by our own laws; our charge des affairs remaining there; and the United States are treated by them on the terms of the most friendly power, not in actual alliance with them.

In addition to this, when the thirteen colonies of America shook off the supremacy of England, thirty years ago, Spain did not hesitate to acknowledge us, and before our independence was acknowledged by England, was actually engaged in war on our side, to compel it.

Can it be now a question with our government, whether Mr. Onis shall be received as minister of Ferdinand or not? I think it cannot.

THE OLD BALTIMOREAN.

KINGSTON, (Jam) Sept. 8.

On the 25th July, in lat. 35 29, long. 68, about ten leagues to the eastward of Bermuda, the schooner Rachael and Mary from Halifax, was boarded by his majesty's ship Argo, of 44 guns, captain Digby, with the June fleet from the island under convoy, all well, with a fine fair wind. The Rachael and Mary touched at Martinique on the 20th ult. St. Vincents on the 23d, and Montserrat on the 29th; at the latter place she learnt that his majesty's brig Dominica, of 14 guns, lieutenant Welch, had unfortunately upset near Fortola, in a most tremendous hurricane; the homeward bound leeward island packet, which was in company with her, very narrowly escaped—she could render the Dominica no assistance whatever, and it is much feared that all her crew has perished. A trading schooner was upset near Montserrat in the same hurricane, and all hands were lost. They have had several very severe gales in that quarter.

NEWBURYPORT, October 13.

[Note from captain Dennis, of schr. Little Dick, from Demerara.]

Sept. 11, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's brig Beltona, treated politely, and dismissed: at the same time Guadeloupe bearing N. E. distant 5 or 6 miles, wind being very light, saw a brig in shore, who spoke me at 7, P. M.—the captain very politely asked me if I had any information of the French row boats taking the Americans—and informed that he saw five making for me, that he directly made for them, and on seeing the brig they were obliged to quit me, otherwise I should certainly have been taken. I was extremely obliged to the gentleman for saving my vessel at this time, but his generosity did not stop here; he told me that he should keep by me all night, that I might shape my course and he would follow me, which I accordingly did, and by his protection saved my vessel and cargo from condemnation, myself and all hands from capture, plunder, and abuse.

AMOS DENNIS.

SALEM, October 13.

Capt. Stacey arrived at Marblehead on Wednesday last from Gijon (in the north of Spain and the province of Asturias) which he left on the 19th of August. When he sailed great rejoicings were held at Oviado, the capital of the province on account of the supposed possession (which our later accounts show not to be true) of Madrid on the 13th by the combined armies. Persons recently from St. Andero, St. Sebastians, and Bilbao, said, that all the Americans in that

ports had been taken by the French; that since been released. Madam O'Brien, it was stated, 4000 troops in many hundred in the Spaniards' possession of it, as

PHILADELPHIA.

The British brig, off the French frigate, has sailed for the Frenchman.

The sch'r Fort from Martinico, Williams of New York, a French privateer, Letter reasonable hopes her, for all English port, which French privateer, British Decree. into St. Martin, the capture of the cargo landed, and to Guadeloupe; the ed of all their clo was sent to other rigging of the ship no that if she had have cost as much

The Harmony, Amsterdam July the United States, ble to any existing and had only Amer but she was taken when she had a pi ars are sent to P other America had been permi goes, except in the vorable decrees s traps.

Alexandria

FRIDAY.

Extract of a letter

giers to his col

"When I left I war and misery b taken, for on my served that prepar were carried on they were fitting on three zebecks, bes and the other 56 misery, the poor plaints; they assu years, that the na come such formid line, that they ha that they had bee English and Fren most to despair have conscienou our nation, and bounds prescribe customs, of robb enemies—they wweep stakes, daz and enemies."

Two uncommon were published in sterdam, July 23.

After deciphered by the French rev ed as "that ter spreads death, de the finest region brought in their misfortunes, a st Dutch are stated tion from the c have not had to s arbitrary govern the despotic insol This language ne plain it. They e king (Louis Bon ly declared again face of all Europ eating the punish inflicted on him dicipating his de us then, all unite King that true L ham, who labors ever merit the ca gives us unceas sovereign than o man of the nation

he assembles a French army in Spain previously and traitorously... The other... to the number of twelve, the cities... the nobility and the people, etc... to form a congress, called in Spain... to govern Spain in the name of... sovereign. The same provinces... adhere to this government, ex... many of them as may have since... er-run by the French armies, and... islands and colonies of Spain, more... territories than the United States... more extensive than all Eu... wealth far surpassing both together... unite cheerfully with the govern... against the usurper. Early in 1809... gress having formed alliances with... the government of Portugal, from... the French have been driven, and... appointed Mr. Onis minister to... S. he sails from Cadiz in August... at New-York in the present... The government he represents ac... possesses about half the territory of... in the continent of Europe, all the... from Barcelona in Catalonia, to... lero in Biscay, adjoining provinces... all the navy and colonies, and... extended its dominion in the lat... has abrogated those obnoxious de... which subjected our trade to the same... which were, and are now, im... on it by France, the former ally of... our intercourse has been resumed... Spaniards by our own laws; our... affairs remaining there; and the... States are treated by them on the... of the most friendly power, not in... alliance with them.

dition to this, when the thirteen co... America shook off the supremacy... land, thirty years ago, Spain did not... to acknowledge us, and before our... dence was acknowledged by Eng... as actually engaged in war on our... compel it.

it be now a question with our go... nt, whether Mr. Onis shall be re... as minister of Ferdinand or not? I... cannot.

THE OLD BALTIMOREAN.

WASHINGTON, (Jan) Sept. 8.
On 25th July, in lat. 36 29, long. 68,
en leagues to the eastward of Ber... the schooner Rachael and Mary... alifax, was boarded by his majesty's... go, of 44 guns, captain Digby, with... fleet from the island under convoy... with a fine fair wind. The Ra... and Mary touched at Martinique on... ult. St. Vincents on the 23d, and... rat on the 25th; at the latter place... at that his majesty's brig Domica... ens, lieutenant Welch, had unfortunately... ear Fortola, in a most tremendous... ne; the homeward bound leeward... packet, which was in co. with her... narrowly escaped—she could render... minica no assistance whatever, and... ch feared that all her crew has pe... A trading schooner was upset near... rat in the same hurricane, and all... ere lost. They have had several... ere gales in that quarter.

NEWBURYPORT, October 13.
From captain Dennis, of schr. Little... Dick, from Demerara.]
11, was boarded by his Britannic... his brig Belona, treated politely, and... d: at the same time Guadalupe... N. E. distant 5 or 6 miles, wind... ry light, saw a brig in shore, which... to be a British brig of war, who... ne at 7, P. M.—the captain very... asked me if I had any information... French row boats taking the Ameri... nd informed that he saw five making... that he directly made for them, and... g the brig they were obliged to quit... erwise I should certainly have been... I was extremely obliged to the gen... for saving my vessel at this time, he... generosity did not stop here; he... that he should keep by me all night, he... ight shape my course and he would... me, which I accordingly did, and... protection saved my vessel and cargo... ndemnation, myself and all hand... pture, plunder, and abuse.

AMOS DENNIS.

SALEM, October 13.
Stacey arrived at Marblehead on... day last from Gijon (in the north of... d the province of Asturias) which... n the 19th of August. When he... cent rejoicings were held at Oviedo... al of the province on account of the... d possession (which our later ac... how not to be true) of Madrid on... by the combined armies. Persons... from St. Andero, St. Sebastians, and... said, that all the Americans in those

ports had been taken up and imprisoned by the French; that at St. Andero they had once been released through the influence of Madam O'Brien, but were again imprisoned. It was stated that the French had on 4000 troops in St. Andero, and only as many hundred in Bilbao—that the Spanish lines extended to the former place, and that the Spaniards expected shortly to regain possession of it, as well as of Bilbao.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.

The British brig Oak, was captured September 23, off the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by a French frigate. The Cleopatra and Emu have sailed from Halifax to look after the Frenchman.

The sch'r Fortitude, capt. Robert Gray, from Martinico, belonging to general Wm. Williams of New-London, has been taken by a French privateer, and carried into St. Martins. Letters from capt. Gray, say, no reasonable hopes can be entertained of saving her, for all vessels bound to or from an English port, which fall into the hands of a French privateer, are condemned under the Milan Decree. A ship from Grenada, captured into St. Martins, a short time previous to the capture of the Fortitude, was immediately on arriving stripped of her rigging, her cargo landed, and a copy of her papers sent to Guadalupe; where she was tried and condemned. The crew had been plundered of all their clothing, part of the cargo was sent to other places in the night, and the rigging of the ship sent to St. Barts. to sell, so that if she had been cleared, it would have cost as much as she was worth.

The Harmony, Snow, of Boston, was at Amsterdam July 20. She was direct from the United States, and had not become liable to any existing French or Dutch decree, and had only American produce on board; but she was taken by a French privateer, when she had a pilot on board, and her papers were sent to Paris. There were 10 or 12 other Americans at Amsterdam—none had been permitted to sell or land their cargoes, except in the king's stores. The favorable decrees seem to have been mere traps.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Algiers to his correspondent in Boston.

"When I left France, I hoped I had left war and misery behind me, but I was mistaken, for on my arrival in Algiers, I observed that preparations for a maritime war were carried on with the greatest vigor: they were fitting out one 44 gun frigate, and three zebees, besides two frigates, one 44, and the other 56 guns, at sea; and as for misery, the poor Turks made bitter complaints; they assured me for the last three years, that the nations of Europe had become such formidable rivals to them in their line, that they had been hardly pushed, and that they had been so far exceeded by the English and French, that they were led almost to despair—for, said they, while we have conscientiously followed the usage of our nation, and strictly kept within the bounds prescribed by our long established customs, of robbing and enslaving only our enemies—they have been playing a game of woeop stakes, dashing away at both friends and enemies."

Two uncommon papers on public affairs were published in the Court Gazette at Amsterdam, July 25 and 29.

After depicting the horrors produced by the French revolution, which is described as "that terrible convulsion, which spreads death, despair and mourning, over the finest region of the world, and finally brought in their train, that greatest of all misfortunes, a state of bankruptcy." The Dutch are stated to derive some consolation from the consciousness, that "they have not had to submit to the caprice of an arbitrary government, nor to groan under the despotic insolence of a conqueror." This language needs no commentator to explain it. They even go on to say, "The king (Louis Bonaparte,) has already openly declared against the conscription, in the face of all Europe." Forseeing and deprecating the punishment which is about to be inflicted on him for such an avowal, and anticipating his deposition, they add, "Let us then, all unite our efforts, to slay our King that true Dutchmen wish to protect him, who labors for them! May we thus ever merit the care and love of a king, who gives us unceasing proofs that he is less our sovereign than our first magistrate, and the man of the nation!"

SOUTH AMERICA.

The recent revolutions of the old world, and the shocks which commerce has felt there, must naturally have a tendency to change the channels of trade; to close up old ones and to open new ones. Under these circumstances what can be more interesting to the citizens of the United States than to turn their attention to South America. The history of that country is too little known to be justly appreciated; and it has been hitherto kept in such a state of maritime vassalage by the rigorous colonial laws of Spain and Portugal, that what little is known is chiefly confined to the curious in literary pursuits.

From what we have understood of the countries owned by European powers both on and below the Gulf of Mexico, there is much good soil, independent of the produce of the vines, which renders them an object extremely desirable. Whenever they come to be inhabited by an industrious and enterprising population their influence on this part of the world will be prodigious. To the U. S. of America it is all important to secure an early connexion there, so that we may secure, if not by arms, at least by the spirit of adventure, a commercial fixture from which the nations of Europe shall not be able to drive us. The U. S. from their situation, ought to become to the whole western continent what Great Britain is to the transatlantic world; that is to say, the monopolizers of its trade and the suppliers of all its wants. These hints are thrown out to excite timely reflection; and it is hoped the subject will be taken up and fairly treated by some intelligent, temperate, and sagacious writer.

[Geo. Town Ind. Amer.]

MERINO WOOL.

The following is an extract of a letter from chancellor Livingston to Elkanah Watson of Pittsfield, Mass. on the subject of this important article:

"Lebanon Springs, 12th Sept. 1809.

"DEAR SIR,
"On the subject of cotton, on which we conversed fully when at your house, I will suggest an idea, which is striking, to shew how easy it will be for the northern states to rival the southern in substituting the value of the cotton by our Merinos.—One million of Merino sheep will give five millions pounds of fine wool, supposing them to be composed of ewes and wethers in equal proportions. Five million pounds of fine wool are worth now ten millions of dollars; and even at the peace price in England, seven and one half millions of dollars.

"Fourteen million pounds of cotton (the quantity exported in one year from South Carolina and Georgia) taking the short and long staple together, at the utmost is not worth five millions of dollars at the London markets. The states of New-York & Massachusetts either of them, without any material change in their agriculture, except a substitution of Merinos for other sheep, can raise as much wool as shall equal in value the export of cotton. But how easy it would be, once at that point, to double all our Merino flocks—thus leave a larger quantity of wool than we now have from the same number of sheep, for domestic purposes, of fine wool instead of coarse—and all the surplus for exportation or to go into future home manufactories!"

FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FASHIONS FOR LADIES.

A Mourning Dress.—A slight mourning habit is composed of black gossamer net, or imperial guaze, worn over a satin slip. A demi-train. A round frock front, and short French sleeves, each edged with a rich vandyke lace. A cestus of white satin, edged with gold bullion, finished in front with a rich cord and cone tassels, suspended with topaz studs. Pearl necklace and bracelets with topaz snaps. Hair in the eastern style with a Spartan diadem, and a comb of topaz or gold. A Circassian scarf of grey Spanish silk, with a Tuscan border in embroidery and tassels to correspond; confined on one shoulder with a topaz brooch. Shoes of grey satin, with clasps of jet, rosettes of black bugles. White gloves of French kid, and fan of black crape, with gold spangled devices.

In deep mourning this robe should be formed of black crape, and worn over black sarsnet. The ornaments and trimmings of every description must be of bugles or jet. The shoes of queen's silk. The scarf black crape, or imperial silk, spotted and bordered with bugles. Jet tassels and broach.

A child's mourning dress consists of a simple frock of black crape muslin, tucker small, and worn over a cambric skirt. A plain net lace tucker, and cap en suite. Grey kid slippers with black clasps,

Promenade Sea Beach Costume.—A Grecian frock of fine French cambric or jaconet muslin, with correspond border at the feet, in shaded purple embroidery; Roman back and front of the same. Full long sleeves, with turned up cuff of lace; fastened with a broze stud, set in gold. A Flemish bonnet, of fine plated or variegated straw, tied under the chin with purple corded ribbon. An ostrich feather, tipped with purple, falling on the left side. A rich habit shirt, formed of fine India muslin (or net) and lace. A marine scarf, of purple Spanish silk, with rich ends, and border of happily contrasted shades, thrown over the figure in true Grecian elegance. Chinese parasol, of purple silk, with deep white awning. Shoes and gloves of lemon colored kid.

FASHIONS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Morning or Walking Dress.—Dark blue and hare backed mixture are the fashionable colors of the day. Long waists still keep their ground; lappels long in proportion, with only four, or at the most five, large gilt buttons; short skirt; collar high, to stand off; low in front; sleeves long; flap with three buttons, and the same number in the plaits. Silk striped quilting, or marcella double-breasted waistcoat. Drab colored kersymerie breeches. Stocking pantaloons and half-boots. Nankeen trowsers and gaiters, or kersymerie pantaloons and gaiters in one.

Spanish Ambassador.—His excellency Don Louis de Onis, ambassador from the Spanish Junta, arrived on Tuesday last, and took lodgings at Mr. Crawford's in this town. He has not yet presented his credentials to the President.

Geo. Town Ind. Am. Oct. 18.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Combine, Phillips, Boston; Salt, to Lawrason and Fowle.

Brig Martha, Nelson, Jamaica—to N. Wattles & Co.

CLEARED,

Brig Economy, Smith, Providence; by the master.

BELOW,

Ship William and John from Liverpool.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust from Edward Gantt of Fairfax county to him dated 13th of October 1807; will sell at public auction for Cash, at the subscriber's tavern, Fairfax County, Va. on the 21st Oct. 1809,

Three likely young Negro Men,

deeded to the subscriber in trust by the aforesaid Edward Gantt, for the payment of a debt due from the said Edward Gantt, to Henry Gantt of Jefferson County, Va.

James Wiley.

September.—3ta2w.

Morocco Pocket-Book Lost.

LOST, a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one Ten Dollar Bank Note, one Lehigh Lottery Ticket [donor's name on the back] a note at four months, drawn by H. R. Graham, my favor for 191 dollars; a note drawn by M. Lankin, my favor, payable first December, for upwards 80 dollars; an acknowledged account by T. Hamilton, 151 dollars; some other notes, orders, and a number of other papers of no use to the finder, but of importance to me. The finder will please to return the Book and papers, and keep the money for their trouble.

James S. Scott.

October 19.

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, Sept. Term, 1809.

ORDERED,
That the Executor of Charles Wadsworth, deceased, do insert the following advertise ment three times a week for six weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice, That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of CHARLES WADSWORTH late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1809.

James Patton, Ex'r.

September 6,

905w

District of Columbia, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, July Term, 1809.

Benjamin Botts and Timothy Brundridge, assignees of Isaac M. Pherson, a bankrupt, and Nathaniel Ellicott, compls. In Chancery, against William Cash, jun. & John H. Manly, dfts.

The defendant William Cash, jun. not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said defendant, William Cash, jr. is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant William Cash, jr. do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant John H. Manly, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William Cash, jr. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

October 20.

law2m

Public Sale.

On Friday next at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the dwelling house of Isaac Gibson on Patrick street;

A variety of Household Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

Beds, bedsteads, looking-glasses, book-case, side-board, tables, chairs, one eight day clock, with a number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 17.

Six Cents Reward.

ELOPED from the subscriber an apprentice named WILLIAM GRIMES, about 20 years old, fair complexion, light hair, and down look. The above reward will be given on his delivery to me, and I caution all persons from harboring or employing him, as I shall prosecute such agreeable to law.

C. Pascoe.

October 18.

31

Sudly Mills for Sale.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the 15th of November next,

A most complete and elegant

MERCHANT MILL,

With a Miller's House, a two-story Dwelling House, a commodious Stone Store House, Blacksmith's Shop, Stable, &c. and sixty acres of Land, admirably adapted to timothy, a great part of which is highly improved meadow.

The Mill House is 48 by 56 feet, with 2 pair of Burr Stones, 4 by 8, and a pair of country stones.

With respect to situation and other advantages there is none in Virginia more propitious, being on a never failing stream formed by a conflux of the Bull Run and Catharpin about four miles from the Little River Turnpike Road, and one mile from the contemplated road from Fauquier court house to Centreville, and directly in the route from an extensive contiguous settlement of productive farms.

The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in one, two and three years, secured by bond with approved security.

Any person inclined to purchase may have an opportunity of treating for this property in the mean time with

Landon Carter.

Sept. 30.

eo

NOTICE:

That from and after the 15th of November next, there will be demanded and received at the several gates on the Little River Turnpike Road, twenty five cents on all waggons and carts drawn by four horses, mules or oxen, the wheels whereof do not exceed four inches, and six cents for each horse, mule or oxen drawing the same, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number for every space of ten miles on said road, and in proportion for a greater or lesser distance, being the toll allowed by law.—No toll will be demanded on return waggons or carts, or for the horses, mules or oxen drawing the same loaded or not loaded.

Jonah Thompson, Trsr.

L. R. T. Company.

October 12—13.

Stwlm

Sebastian-Spring Tavern.

I WILL SELL an unexpired LEASE of three years, if an early application is made. Various articles necessary to a tavern, may be had with it if wanted.

APPLY TO

A. LINDO.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per sloop Ranger from Newburyport, and
for sale by
Lawrason & Fowle;
50 bbls. Muscovado Sugar,
6 do. 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
40 bbls. N. E. Rum,
40 do. No. 1 and 2 Beef,
30 do. Liver Oil,
100 kegs Salmon,
122 rolls Tow Cloth.
October 16. 6t

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN.
SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer,
and will be sold low for cash or on a short
credit. Apply to the Printer.
Sept. 30.

NOTICE.
Pursuant to a deed of trust from Jonathan
Mandeville, deceased, to the subscriber,
will be sold, to the highest bidder, at pub-
lic auction, on the premises, on SATUR-
DAY, the 28th of this instant month, Oc-
tober—

The Lot and House, wherein
the said Jonathan Mandeville lately lived, ly-
ing on King street, and bounded as follows,
to wit:—Beginning upon King-street, sixty
feet to the eastward of Alfred-street, and
running thence eastwardly with King-street,
and binding therewith forty three feet five
inches; thence northwardly with a line pa-
rallel to Alfred street, one hundred feet to a
fifteen feet alley; thence with the said alley
and parallel to King street, forty three feet
five inches; thence with a straight line to the
beginning.

A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months
will be given to the purchaser, on giving his
notes, in three equal instalments, with an
approved endorser, for the payment of the
purchase money, the notes to carry interest
from the date. A lien on the property will
be required as further security.

The sale to commence at 4 o'clock,
P. M.

Ludwell Lee.
October 12. dts

PUBLIC SALE.
Under a decree of the honorable the circuit
court of the district of Columbia, held at Alex-
andria, the subscribers will expose to public
sale at the coffee-house on the 30th day of
October, on a credit of sixty and ninety
days,

An Undivided moiety of a rent of £ 131 18
per annum,

Payable for ever, charged on a lot of ground
situated at the intersection of Wolfe and U-
nion-streets, and extending southwardly along
the west side of Union street one hundred and
fifty feet, and westwardly along the south
side of Wolfe street sixty two feet six inches;
the payment of this rent is secured by valu-
able permanent improvements on the lot, and
by the personal liability of the late col. Fitz-
gerald, and col. Wm. Lyles of Broad Creek
Maryland.

And if from the sale of the above rent,
charge the sum required by the decree of
the court cannot be raised—the subscribers
will then proceed to sell, at the same place,
and on the same credit—

One undivided seventh part of the reversion
in fee,

Expectant on the death of Jane Roberde, an
widow of Daniel Roberdeau, deceased, in the
following Lots, that is to say, one Lot on
the east side of Water street between Wolfe
and Wilke's streets, in front on Water-
street 51 feet 3 inches, in depth 125 feet,
and bounded on the north by an alley 4
feet wide.—On this lot is erected a handsome
and convenient 3 story brick dwelling house,
with the usual out-houses.—And two other
lots adjoining each other on the west side of
Union-st. between Wolfe and Wilke-streets,
in front on Union-street forty one feet, in
depth one hundred and twenty five feet.

R. I. Taylor.
Cuthbert Powell.
October 16. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House
on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now
occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls. The assess-
ors say this property is worth four thousand
two hundred dollars, and have, year after
year, assessed it at this sum; but the
subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of
the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,
The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-
streets. Assessors have said that these Lots
are worth three thousand two hundred dol-
lars per acre, and have assessed them at that
rate; but the subscriber will take less than
the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on
the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near
Royal-street—his Houses on the same street,
near Washington-street—his ground-rents,
or any other property he has in Alexandria,
on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Ap-
ply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.
Leesburg, March 29. fav

Articles of Association,
*For the establishment of a TRADING COM-
PANY within the town of Alexandria, to
be denominated*
**The Linen Importing Company
of Alexandria.**

Art. 1.—The declared and principal object
of this Association, is to introduce for Sale
by the bale or package to the town of Alex-
andria, from different parts of Europe, Linens
of different descriptions, and particularly Ger-
man and Irish Linens:

Art. 2.—The Capital Stock of the Compa-
ny shall consist of one hundred and fifty thou-
sand dollars, to be divided into three thousand
shares of fifty dollars each, and to be payable
in the following manner, viz. two dollars to
be paid at the time of subscribing, sixteen dol-
lars when called for by the directors, sixteen
dollars in not less than six months thereafter,
and the remaining sixteen dollars in not less
than six months from the date of the preced-
ing payment.

Art. 3.—As soon as one thousand shares of
the said Capital Stock shall have been sub-
scribed for, a meeting of the Stockholders
shall be called by public notice in the Alexan-
dria Newspaper, to meet in the said town at
the Court House, either in person, or by at-
torney duly authorised: At which meeting
the Stockholders, either personally, or thro'
their attorneys, shall elect by ballot, six of
their own body to act as Directors of the said
Company for one year. At such meeting
each subscriber shall be entitled to as many
votes as he may hold shares. Similar elec-
tions shall take place annually on the same day
or on the day following (in case of its being
Sunday) during the existence of this associa-
tion. But no stockholder shall vote at any
election, upon stock, upon which there shall
be due and unpaid any arrearages of the pay-
ments called for.

Art. 4.—The Directors when so appointed
shall proceed without delay, to choose from
their own body of the list of stockholders, a
President, who shall in the manner hereby
declared, conduct the affairs of the Company
for one year, and who shall be allowed for his
services, out of the funds of the said Company,
a salary to be fixed by the said Directors pre-
vious to his election, and to commence upon
the arrival of the first Goods that may be im-
ported, or sooner if the Directors shall so de-
cide. In case of vacancy in the direction at any
time by death, resignation, or otherwise, such
vacancy shall immediately be filled by the
board of President and Directors; and in the
same manner shall be filled any vacancy which
may arise in consequence of the death or re-
signation of the President. The board of Pres't &
Directors shall from time to time choose such
clerks & other servants of the Company, as they
may think necessary, and make reasonable
allowance to the same for their services.

Art. 5. The board of President and Direc-
tors shall have power to appropriate the funds
of the Company in such manner as they may
think proper, and generally to do and perform
all lawful acts, not inconsistent with the fun-
damental articles of this association. But they
shall at no time have contracted in the Compa-
ny's name, for the payment of monies, exceed-
ing in amount the actual capital called in, un-
less it be by a particular order, sanctioned by
the president and two thirds of the Directors,
or by the whole number of Directors, nor
shall the President and Directors have autho-
rity to contract debts in the name of the
Company, so as to owe at any time a greater
sum than \$75,000, exclusive of their duty
bonds and premiums of insurance.

Art. 6.—A President and three Direc-
tors shall constitute a board for the transaction
of ordinary business, but a concurrence of four
Directors with the President shall be neces-
sary to the appropriation of monies in the first
instance for the purchase of Goods or Produce
of any kind. The President shall have power
under the control of the board, to transact all
the business of the Company in relation to the
management and sale of Goods, and receipt
or recovery of monies due.

Art. 7.—The board of President and Di-
rectors shall from time to time declare a Di-
vidend of so much of the profits of the busi-
ness as they shall deem advisable. A state-
ment of the affairs of the Company shall once
in each year, at least, at a period to be fixed
by the President and Directors, be submitted
to the inspection of the Stockholders. No
question shall be agitated at the board touching
a dividend of profits, or appropriation of mo-
ney in the purchase of Goods, without notice
thereof having been given at a preceding
board.

Art. 8.—The Stock of the Company shall
be transferable on their books, but no divi-
dend can at any time be claimed upon stock,
the different instalments due or called for not
having been fully paid up thereupon. It be-
ing clearly to be understood, that the dividends
are to be made among the stockholders,
in proportion to the payments they shall
have actually made, and that no dividends
whatsoever can be required by a stockholder
until the different instalments which have
been called for, shall have been paid up.

Art. 9.—It shall be the duty of the Presi-
dent and Directors to have full insurance ef-
fected on all goods or funds imported or ex-
ported by the Company.

Art. 10.—This association shall continue
until the first day of January, eighteen hun-
dred and sixteen, and afterwards until a ma-
jority of the stockholders shall decide, at a
special meeting, to put an end to it. After
such decision, no further purchases shall be
made; but it shall be the duty of the Presi-
dent and Directors for the time being, to close
the business of the company as speedily as
circumstances will permit. A dissolution
may at any previous time take place, if decid-
ed on by the holders of two thirds of the whole
stock, at a special meeting, to be called by
the President and Directors at their own in-
stance, or on the application of the holders of
at least one third of the whole stock, after six
weeks notice being given in the Alexandria
newspaper.

Art. 11.—The books of subscription for
shares in this institution, shall be opened on
the 23d day of October, present, under the
direction of James H. Hoge, John Jarney, Ja-
cob Hoffman, Charles Bennett, and Cuthbert
Powell, of which public notice shall be given
in the Alexandria newspaper. In case the
whole number of shares shall not be subscrib-
ed for on that day, the President and direc-
tors shall have authority to open the books
afterwards at their pleasure.

October 5, 1809. 2aw3w

Fisheries to Rent.

I wish to rent my Fishing Shores with the
Striking Tubs, &c. for the next season; or
if desired, I will let them for a term of years.

**Bush. Washington, or
Alexander Moore.**

September 26. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less,
called and known by the name of Buffa-
loe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winches-
ter, in the county of Frederick, in the state of
Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract
there are several very well improved farms
tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of
all incumbrance, including an excellent mer-
chant mill built with stone, the whole yielding
an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much
of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and
all abundance of timber. It is generally roll-
ing, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly
of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit pur-
chasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's
Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland
containing about 2800 acres, bordering on the
river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate,
and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of
Chantilly. On the estate are a number of
farms and tenants at will. Part of this land
is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as
the lands generally are in that part of the
country. The Marsh affords excellent range
for stock, and is happily situated for fish and
fowls of which that river abounds, and must
be a desirable estate to any person who may
choose to reside in that part of the country.—
It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of pur-
chase duly recorded in the general court.

Another tract containing 992
acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, ad-
joining the residence of Rawleigh Colston,
esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the
balance of the life of an aged man, the rest ten-
anted at will. This land is situated in what
is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders
on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed in-
ferior to none in that part of the state and is
held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing
1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the
county of Mason, within a few miles of the
Ohio, between the two Kanawha's on the wa-
ters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a
considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands
of general Washington, and the late Benja-
min Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of
it is rich bottom and the upland of very good
quality. It is held under the original paten-
tee by deeds duly recorded in the general
court.

Five full & complete Shares
in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of
Lands, being very old military rights, lying
in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the In-
diana territory, chiefly patented in my own
name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the fore-
going property may be seen by applying to
Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is
authorized to make contracts, or to myself
in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted,
and the terms proposed are, one fourth in
cash at the time of conveyance, the balance
in three instalments, the last two to be on
interest from the date. Any species of the
public stock and of the different Banks in the
United States of Insurance Companies—of
the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Compa-
nies will be received in payment according
to their fair value. Ground rents in the city
of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or
Houses and Lots, will likewise be received
in payment according to such rates as may
be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

SALE BY AUCTION.
GERMAN GOODS.
On Wednesday, the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock
at the warehouse of M. H. D. Wickham,
sen. esq. Bowly's wharf, No. 82, corner of
South and Wood-streets, will be sold, on
liberal credit, for approved, endorsed and
The greater part of the cargo of the ship
William Penn, capt. Field from Bremen,

CONSISTING OF
24 boxes Plattinas Royals
20 do. Challets or brown Plattinas
40 do. Bretagnes
7 do. Rouens
8 do. Estopillas
9 do. Book Checks
7 do. Listadoes
2 do. Cress a la Morlaix
2 do. Buntens
13 do. White Rolls
23 bales brown Rolls
7 do. } Oznauburgh
12 boxes }
46 bales Hessians
36 do. Burlaps
44 do. } Tickenburghs
5 boxes }
4 bales Ravens Duck
2 do. Bags

The above will be ready for examining
and Catalogues delivered two days pre-
vious to the sale.

CASPAR OTTO MULLER, Auctioneer.
Baltimore, October 13-16.

I HAVE NEED IN MY FAMILY
Of an elderly respectable Lady

Who can assist in the charge of house-
ing, and the care of children. To such a
every encouragement will be given.

APPLY TO

A. LINDO.
October 10: 2aw3w
A. B. I wish to hire an active FEMALE
SERVANT who can wash and iron.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from pas-
sing through, hunting, or in any manner
trespassing on my land; as I am determined
to put the law in force against all offenders.
Beal Howard.

October 13. eol

FOR SALE,

A quantity of House Frames,
From 16 feet to 22 feet long, one story
an half and two stories high. I have
two very handsome two-story brick houses
rent, in a pleasant situation, just finished.

A. Scholfield.

9th mo. 14th.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from pas-
sing through, hunting, or in any manner
trespassing on my land; as I am determined
to put the law in force against all offenders.
John F. Smith.

October 14. eo3

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has
sale, at his house on Washington-street, op-
posite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Sea-
and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine &
Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sail-
ing and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Trac-
kings, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

BANK OF POTOMAC,

October 14, 1809.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an elec-
tion for twelve Directors for the ensuing year
will be held at the court-house, in the town
of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 13th day
November next.

By order of the President and Directors,
Charles Page, Cashier.
2aw12thNov

Attention to Fortune Hunters,
**And Possession will be given immedi-
ately—any day.**

I WISH to sell, the unexpired lease of
years, from the 10th day of December
next, in the elegant and commodious HOTEL
I now occupy in Alexandria. This establish-
ment is justly celebrated as affording the best
accommodations on the continent, and to a man
of attention and abilities in the line of his pro-
fession, cannot fail to yield a handsome in-
come. The proximity of this property to the
seat of government, being but about six miles
from the capitol, over the Potomac Bridge,
the growing importance of Alexandria, and
the increase of the business of the house since
the residence of the present occupants, all
conspire to prove, that there is not a more
eligible situation in the United States.

Attached to the tavern, is a well conducted
coffee house, supported by a respectable sub-
scription.

Together with an insurance office.
There are at present twenty four year-
boarders of the first respectability, in the hotel.
The whole house is elegantly furnished,
and to a person who takes the lease, the greater
part of the furniture will be sold on the
most reasonable terms.

William Caton.
September 20.